THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.-NO. 105.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE POPE AND DR. DOLLINGER.

Horrible Poisoning Case

Bonnet Carre Crevasse.

Butler and Brick Pomeroy.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DR. DOLLINGER AND THE POPE.

More Protests Against Infallibility. The Independance Belge publishes an address to Dr. Dollinger from the Professors of the Roman University, which occupies more than a column, in which the Professors avow their un-

qualified acceptance of Dr. Dollinger's views, and protest against the inference that Italian Catholics agree with the Roman Curia. They believe in the reconcilability of modern science with Christianity, and insist on the necessity of a reformation of the Romish Church, which for three centuries they say has been identified with the Jesuits. The address concludes:—

For these reasons we welcome your voice is also ours, and that of all Christian civilization. And we say this to you publicly, in order that in the future, in your free and equitable judg. ment, you may separate the responsibility of our people from that of the Italian episcopate. The episcopacy which dwells in our land is of no country, and has nothing in common with the Italian people. The Syllabus, Infallibility, Papal autecracy-all those negations of Divine and human reason—compose a system which has no connection with the Italian character, with Italian thought. Our Roman, that is to say Italian, race abhors as much as the Germanic race that evil system of the bondage of the understanding. Italian morality is no longer that of the sixteenth century, and we know to-day that for the sacred cause of reform the German and Italian people will fight and con-

The German Correspondent states that Pro-fessor Friedrich has replied to the Theological Faculty of Munich in the Vienna Presse. He declares that he cannot accept the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, as by doing so he should violate both his ecclesiastical vow and the oath he had sworn to respect the constitution. Every Catholic, he acknowledges, is bound to accept the decision of a General Council, but he denies that the sitting of the 18th of last July bore the character of ecumenicity, and considers the mode of voting per majora then employed illegal. The subsequent submission of the bishops did not suffice to render the decision binding, as the invalid acts of one council can only be remedied by summoning another. Professor Friedrich concludes with the following

An Archbishop emphatically said to me shortly before his departure from Rome, "I cannot conceive how a sensible man can still talk about the personal infallibility of the Pope." sonal infallibility" then had exactly the same meaning that "official infallibility" now bears, for I was the first to inform the minority of the new coup, and after I had been conversing with the above-mentioned Archbishop on the new turn things had taken, he let fall the words I have quoted. I now place the matter in your hands. Should your Excellency feel compelled to decide against me, I shall still hope that God will be merciful to me.

Dr. Dollinger and the Austrian Catholics. From the Vienna Cor. of Eastern Budget, April 15.

The Municipal Council of Vienna eas given a powerful impulse to the religious movement which has taken place among the liberal Catholics of Austria in consequence of Dr. Dollinger's famous declaration against Papal Infallibility. One of the members of the radical party, which under other circumstances is generally in a small minority in the Council, proposed a reso-lution "that an address should be forwarded to Dr. Dollinger, expressing gratitude for, and sympathy with, his spirited and manly conduct," and this resolution was carried almost unanimously, together with another for addressing a petition to the Government urging that the rela-tions between Church and State should be legally regulated, and steps taken for preventing ecclesiastical abuses. There was so general a concurrence of opinion in favor of both these resolutions in the council that they would probably have been passed without discussion if a Roman Catholic 1 the Abbe Gatscher, who is a member of the council, had not opposed them in a long speech. The Abbe asserted that the municipal council had no right to prenounce an opinion on a matter of dogma, and appealed to the fairness of the Protestant and Jewish members of the council. The latter, however, replied that the doctrine of infallibility was not a question of degma but of common sense; the Austrian bishops had voted against it, and although they (the Protestant and Jewish members) were not interested in the matter themselves, they represented numbers of Catholics who were, and therefore considered it their duty to give an opinion on the subject. Similar manifestations have taken place in other parts of Austria, and the movement is daily growing stronger and more extensive. also spread to the clergy, and one of them, a young priest named Patersani, has already already fallen a victim to his liberalism. A short time before the publication of Dr. Dollinger's letter Patersani preached a sermon in one of the principal churches of the capital. strongly advocating toleration for all other religions: and Archbishop Rauscher consequently suspended him as a preacher, though he stil left him the right of reading mass. Patersani was so much encouraged, however, by Dr. Dellinger's declaration that he published an appeal to the public asking for signatures to an address of congratulation to the eminent theologian. The Consistory, upon this, passed a sentence of deprivation upon him, excluding him from the performance of all priestly functions; and this measure appears to have produced the intended effect, for Patersani has withdrawn his appeal.

STRYCHNINE AND WHISKY.

A Man Poisoned Like a Dag-The Dying Man Points Out His Murderer.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, May 1. The attention of the authorities was vesterday

called to a horrible murder committed near the A man named Eliars had almost completed a large, two-story frame building, designed for a saloos and residence. In the cellar of this building a neighbor named Louis Ulrich had in the morning commenced work. He had been engaged for an hour or more when a neighbor named Duepke heard loud and agonizna cries. Hurrying to the spot, he found them

to proceed from Ulrich, whose head and shoulders projected from the base of the building. The man appeared in great pain; his eyes were bulging from their sockets, and his mouth and nostrils were foaming. "For God's sake help me out," said the suffering man. "He has poisoned me," pointing to a man named Schroeder, a boarder in his family. By the time that

Duepke had extricated Ulrich, Mr. Holsinger, keeper of a stere on Clinton street, drove up, and spoke to the dying man, who, in disconnected sentences, informed him that a few minutes before Schræder had visited him and tendered him a drink of whisky, into which he had poured

a whitel powder, remarking as he did so "that it would do him good." He had no sooner taken the liquor than he experienced great pain, and knew that he was poisoned.

Mrs. Ulrich noticing a crowd gathering around the building hurried over, and learning the cause, picked up a stick and struck Schreeder, at the same time accusing him of murdering her husband. The accused defended himself and replied that he was no more to blame self and replied that he was no more to blame than she was. At this point the men interfered

and stapped the controversy.

Ulrich died in ten minutes after giving the alarm. The police succeeded in securing the bottle from which the victim took the fatal draught, in which enough of the liquor remains

The prisoner, Schreder, is anything but a repulsive man, and while being searched at the station, offered to drink the liquor which remained in the bottle from which Ulrich drank, to show that it was not poisonous. He answered every question respectfully, adding nothing in his defense. On his offer to drink the liquer the police deemed it advisable to examine the butter at Ulrich's house, having learned the family had, shortly before his death, sent over

two pieces of bread and butter.

The people living in the neighborhood of the Ulrich family were greatly excited on learning of the sad affair, and threats of lynching Schroeder were indulged in, but on sober second thought, the law was allowed to take its course in the establishment of the guilt or innocence of the accused.

THE GREAT CREVASSE.

The Destruction at Bonnet Carre—How the Crevasse Occurred and How it Looks. The N. O. Times of the 30th ult. has the fol-

The subject of the Bonnet Carre crevasse is now almost a household word. Yet after all the very lucid and lengthy information upon the subject, no true conception can be formed of the nature of the calamity and the appearance of the locality. Feeling a desire to view in propria persona what we had heard so much about, we left by the steamer Wild Wagoner on Thursday, bound, with quite a party of excursionists, for the great break.

When within about five miles of the crevasse we came upon what was apparently a valuable plantation, but now covered by water to the depth of ten feet; sugar-house, negro quarters, dwelling-house, all standing in the midst of the wild water, presented a desolate picture sadden-ing to behold. As we advanced, the wilderness of waters seemed to spread, until, rounding a bend in the river, the mighty rush and roar were

before us in all their graudeur. The levee at Bonnet Carre is very highperhaps twelve feet or more-and extends for several miles up and down at the same altitude. Standing on the broken edge of the levee, one can gaze down upon the huge volume of water as it rushes through a gap twelve hundred feet wide, foaming and seething, while its angry roar impresses a sense of fear upon the listener. Very near the break is a small collection of houses, back of them plantations, and still farther removed long lines of forests: over and through all the flood pours with a resistless force, rushing up and down the country as fierceto satisfy its vengeauce. From the village all light and life have fled, and the deserted bouses, with their open doors, told too truly the We were informed by Hatch, Assistant State Engineer, that the current of the water rushing through the break is fully eight miles an hour, and that on Thursday about fifty additional feet of the levee had been washed off, although the day previous about two hundred feet gave way. It needs no second view to condince the beholder that no mortal power can arrest the flow of the water but there is employed a large force of laborers, who are engaged in constructing bulkheads, the purpose of which is to prevent further damage to the levee. The unfortunate cooper, to whom is attributed the direful mishap, has evidently taken unto himself wings; his aforetime coopershop is now made to do duty as a hotel for the sons of toll engaged upon the works.

We were informed by a gentleman residing near the flooded section, that when the unfortunate cooper discovered the water in the river rising to the level of his roadway in the gap through the levee, he placed a beard across it to bar old Miche Sepe out. When the board was no longer useful, and the water continued to rise, several of the inhabitants hit upon the happy expedient of barricading the crevasse with an old flatboat, but they disputed about the manner of placing it; while thus engaged the object of their solicitude was captured by the rising element, and swept through the break like the blinded lightning; what was done after that was just what had been done, and the result is what we know. Had the maker of barrels but remembered the little story about the acorns and oaks, the citizens of Bonnet Carre might still be in the possession of their once happy

BRICK POMEROY VS. B. F. BUTLER.

Questions of Veracity and Legal Practice. To the Editor of the Tribune-Sir:-The following letter, purporting to have been written by B. F. Butler, appeared in the Herald this

(The letter in question was republished in THE TELEGRAPH Vesterday.)

Permit this statement of facts in reply Mrs. Pomeroy never applied to B. F. Butler as above stated; never retained him as counsel for any suit: never asked his advice in any matter. On learning that the writer of this and the lady in question had lived apart since 1861, he wrote to her offering his services to act as connsel in any matters she would retain him for. To this letter from him no attention was paid, the more as there was no necessity for his aid or counsel, as there is no truth in the statement that the persons were in distress or need.

After living apart since 1861, agreeing to disagree, last year, at the suggestion of a friend of Mrs. Pemeroy, a separation was agreed upona settlement of \$20,000 made for her benefit and without litigation other than application in preper manner, a decree of absolute separation was granted by the court-each party retaining the ull respect of their friends, without the aid, influence, or assistance of B. F. Butler or any other meddler in the affairs of a most estimable lady, who neither needs nor asks the friendship of such a person, or financial assistance from

Respectfully yours, M. M. POMEROY.

New York, May 3, 1871. - The cost of the recent "carnival" in Washington was \$25,000.

A censolation for the ladies-This world abounds in him-perfections. -Brigham Young has buried twenty-seven mothers-in-law in five years.

-Tea culture is fast becoming a feature of importance in the Southern and Western States. -A barber, who was sued by a young man for cutting off his moustache, put in the plea -A young lady in Louisville proved the use

of her chignon when she fell four stories and didn't mash her head.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The Versaillists and the Siege,

The Communists Falling Back

Desperate Fighting Yesterday.

Government Troops Successful.

Cluseretto be Court-martialed

The Darlen Canal Survey.

Destructive Fires.

Canal Break.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

An Advance Movement Stopped. LONDON, May 4 .- The Times' special from Versailles says, on Tuesday night three divisions of the army of the Assembly, under the immediate command of MacMahon, advanced towards the vicinity of Paris through Bois de Boulogne. An entire corps was ordered to follow. Owing to circumstances imprudent to explain, the movement was not consummated.

VERSAILLES, May 4 .- The approaches of the Versailles army to Fort d'Issy are being rapidly completed, and it is now regarded Impossible for the Communists to Escape. Cannonading and musketry fire continue, and

several engagements of an unimportant nature have occurred. As a result of these affairs sixty prisoners have been brought in from the front. Favre has Gone to Brussels to participate in the peace negotiations.

LONDON, May 4 .- A complimentary dinner was given last evening to Commodore Ashbury

by the Thames Yacht Club. The Times, editorially, says:-"The Decision of the United States Supreme

in favor of the constitutionality of the legaltender act is both

Unjust and Violent, and will prove a misfortune to the country.'

LONDON, May 4 .- It is positively stated that M. Thiers refuses to enter into a commercial treaty with Germany, and Bismarck has Protested

against the unjust discrimination made by France against German commerce. It is reported the Commune has requested

Orleans Princes still in Paris to leave the city.

Paris, Wednesday night, May 3. Fort d'Issy has been Reoccupied by the Communists. Torpedoes are placed near the southern forts. On a trial of them five horses were blown into the air. Cuirassed batteries will be placed at the menaced points of the

rampart. Rails for the purpose will be laid in forty-eight hours. General Rossel forbids all communications with the enemy. No flag of truce will be attended to, and the firing

will go on as usual. The inhabitants of Avenue Deylau have received notice to leave the arrendissements within twenty-four hoars. The concierges are ordered to make a return of all persons occupying apartments. The Versailles army is investing actively, and

A Decisive Action is Imminent. A balloon, with letters, left the Hotel de Ville to-day.

It is reported that

General Cluseret will be Tried for complicity with the Prussians. General Dembrewski will be a member of the court-Seals have been placed on the offices of the

several notaries public by order of the Com-The Removal of Cluseret. A special correspondent in Paris telegraphs

that Couseret's removal has produced good results among the Nationals. General Rossel, his successor, personally superintends the work of the generals under his command. The Communists

not only held their ground the last three days, but gained considerable advantages. Yesterday,

Two Regiments of the Line suddenly turned their fire upon the gendarmes behind them, and then deserted to the Communists, protected by their fire. This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, May 4-10'30 A. M.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 73/d.; Orleans, 73/d. The sales to-day are estimated at fully 10,000 bales.

LONDON, May 4-11'30 A. M.—Consols 93/4 for money and account. American securities unchanged. onds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 9236; 10-408, 8936.

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, May 4-1 30 P. M .- Uonsols 93% for both money and account.

LIVERPOOL, May 4—1:30 P. M.—Cotton (unomciai) market active. Sales 18,000 bales.

FROM THE STATE.

THY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Work Resumed in the Coal Region. WILKESBARRE, May 4. - The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men resumed work this morning, except Breaker No. 5, which is not in

New York Money and Stock Market. Naw York, May 4 .- Blocks heavy. Money easy at didn't mash her head.

—A witness in a slander suit in Indiana proved bis character by producing an honorable discharge from the penitentiary.

—The British Commissioners have paid over \$100,000 in gold since they first met in Washington for cable telegraphing.

—Only one Versaillist was wounded in a recent attack near Parls, whereupon a joker remarks that he must have been a Uni-Versaillist.

Nsw York May 4.—Stocks heavy. Money easy at 5 per cent. Gold steady at 111@1115. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 111; do. 1964, 110%; do. 1865, 111%; do. 1867, 118%; do. 1867, 118%; do. 1867, 118%; do. 1867, 118%; ideal of the coupon, 111; do. 1964, 110%; Canton Co., 84; Cumberiand preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 98%; Eric, 22%; Reading, 111%; Adams Express, 81%; Michigan Central, 1994; Michigan Southern, 109%; Illinois Central, 1946; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 124; Chiesgo and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 29%; Western Union Telegraph, 59%.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Manufacture of Bar Iron.

New York, May 4 .- The bar iron manufacturers of the Atlantic States will meet in this city on the 9th inst. to effect a permanent organization and establish a uniform scale of prices throughout the United States for extra sizes of iron above bar prices. The officers of the

Third Army Corps hold their annual reunion at the Astor House in this city on Friday.

The Bishop Kingsley Monument. Oliver Hoyt, of this city, accepts the treasurership of the fund which the Methodists of this country are raising for the erection of a monument to Bishop Kingsley at Beirut, Syrla. Election Supervisor.

James Wilson, a prominent lawyer of Trenton. has been appointed Chief Supervisor of Federal elections in New Jersey.

Jay Gould. No attempt was made vesterday to arrest Jay Gould in execution of Judge Blatchford's order, but his voluntary surrender is expected this

Gould, yesterday, was not found at the Erie Opera House.

Great Fire in Brooklyn. James H. Prentice's hat factory, in Brooklyn, was burned down last night. Insured for

The New Unitarian College. Rev. Dr. Bellows stated yesterday at the quarterly meeting of the Unitarian Conference in this city that he had received a number of letters in reference to the new theological seminary to be established by the denomination at Chicago, and thought there would be no difficulty in raising the \$100,000 necessary to carry out the plan.

Changes in the Custom House. The World says all the Fenton men in all departments of the Custom House will be removed before June 1.

Fire in Beekman Street. NEW YORK, May 4 .- A fire at No. 31 Beekman street this morning damaged Willis & Smith, printers and lithographers, to the amount of \$10,000; Pernald & Gage, dealers in hardware, \$5000; Charles Spaulding, paper dealer, \$3000. The building was damaged to the extent of \$2500. Insurances not ascertained.

The Canal Break. ROCHESTER, May 4 .- Rain has fallen steadily since yesterday noon. Work on the break in the canal is nearly suspended, as the rain made the roads bad for hauling earth. The prospects now are that the break will not be repaired as soon as expected. Canal Commissioners Fay, Chapman, and Wright and Auditor Dayton are here, intending to visit the break if the weather

FROM THE WEST.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegrapa.

Railway Arbitration. CHICAGO, May 4 .- The vote on the Board of Arbitrament in Minnesota yesterday was very light. The returns received show a majority for the bill, but the probabilities are that the plan of settling the old railway debt is defeated. Extra Session of the Illinois Legislature, Governor Palmer's proclamation convening the Illinois Legislature in extra session has been issued. It fixes May 24 as the time, and includes all subjects mentioned in the previous despatch, except the river improvement bill. It comprehends in addition the question of regulation of the general domain, and an investigation into the deficiencies in the appropriations for the Insane Heapital and Soldiers' Orphans'

The Tyndale Murder.

Home.

CHICAGO, May 4 .-- Milton Withers, who was released from the Springfield Jail the day before the murder of Mr. Tyndale, has been arrested at Jacksonville, Ill., on suspicion of having had something to do with the crime. An additional reward of \$500 is offered by the citizens for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. The total reward now offered is \$3500.

Generous Donation.

Ex-Governor John Wood, of Quincy, Ill., has just donated his mansion in that city, which was built at a cost of over \$50,000, together with the furniture therein, and a whole block of ground surrounding it, to the city of Quincy, for the purposes of a female seminary, with the express understanding that it is to be open to all denominations. The total value of the property is half a million.

A Fire at Sionx City, Iowa, destroyed Booger's block, corner of

Fourth and Douglass streets. Loss \$40,000 to \$50,000. Insurance unknown. Wife Murder.

LOUISVILLE, May 3 .- William White shot his wife dead on Monday night in their house at Upton's Station, Kentucky. Delegates Appointed to the Centennial Celebration.

MILWAUKEE, May 4 .- The Hon. David Atwood and E. D. Holton have been appointed as commissioners to the Philadelphia centennial

The McKenzie Murder. The verdict of the jury in the investigation of the McKenzie murder case was that the deceased came to his death from blows inflicted by James Rowan.

FROM WASHINGTON

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, May 4-10-20 A. M. -Synopsia for the past twenty-four hours: -The pressure continues quite low on the Pacific coast, with threat-eeing weather. The barometer has failen at the Rocky Mountain stations, but has remained high in Minnesota and the extreme Eastern States. The low pressure, which was central in Illinois on Wednesday morning, now extends from Indiana to Lake Ontario, and has extended itself somewhat to the south into Georgia. The temperature remains low from Iowa to Maine, and has fallen slightly on the Gulf. lows to Maine, and has failed slightly on the Gulf. Cloudy weather has prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains, but is now clearing up in Texas and Minnesota. It has rained, or is now raining, in all this region, excepting on the immediate South Atlantic coast and extreme southeast. Fresh and brisk! northeasterly winds have prevailed on the lakes and Middle Atlantic Coast.

Probabilities.—No material change in the weather indirected for the remainder of Thursday. is indicated for the remainder of Thursday. The rain will probably extend along the South Atlantic

FROM THE 1STHMUS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Darien Canal Survey. CHIPAGANA, April 25, via Kingston, Jamaica .-The survey of the canal route from Capica Bay to Atrato, via the Napipi river, is completed, and the United States steamer Resaca has returned to this settlement to await the arrival of the party from Berca Paya. Commander Selfridge thinks his discovery a successful one for the purpose intended. The distance from Cupica Bay to Atrato along the bends of the Napipi is sixty-nine and a half miles, but in a straight line it is only twenty-seven miles from Atrato.

Some of the party proceeded to Vegia village, ten miles further up, for provisions. The Napipi flews through a mountainous country. About thirteen miles from its mouth it divides, and obtains an additional supply of water from the Doguado, a tributary. It is proposed to make thirteen locks from Daguado, eighteen miles from the Atrato; to construct a tunnel through the mountains, and descend to the Pacific by nine locks. The survey occupied twenty-seven days. No intelligence has been received from the explorers up the Cue. It is certain that they have met a party following the Paroniehela river from Atrato.

The elevation in that direction is likely to exceed that previously announced. Regarding the route via the Tangua impracticable, the party from the United States steamer Guard will return as they came. Those on this side intend drawing a line from the head-waters of the Cuc. Great hardships were encountered by the party all along that river, two-thirds of the men being stricken down with fever, and over tweaty seamen and macheteras are under medical treatment at Berca Paya. Only four men and one officer are able to do anything. The entire party return to the Resaca in a fortnight. It is still hoped the route via Tueyra will be success-

M. THIERS.

Imbecility of the Versailles Government.

Paris Cor. (April 20) London Times. M. Thiers and his Government do not seem to appreciate the greatness of the emergency Evidently they don't think "delays are dan gerous." With sublime coolness they tell their countrymen not to expect anything for some days, beyond preparations and the arrival of materiel, and this while not a Frenchman between the ages of 19 and 45 can show his face in the streets of Paris without being seized by a press-gang and forced to serve in the rebel The people of Paris and its environs are told to remain tranquil and "confident, while their houses are being smashed to pieces by shells, and loyal people are being blown to pieces or disfigured for life. Yesterday I was out at Suresnes and Puteaux. The batteries on the Trocadero were silent for the moment, but no one in either village knew the moment when a deadly fire would be opened upon his habitation. The day before, a lady who kept a school was killed by a shell. Her two daughters were in the room with her when the shell enteredone was so badly wounded that both her legs have since been amputated. The other is frightfully disfigured about the face.

With such a state of things it is no wonder that loyalty is getting tired out; that the faith in the oracular utterances of M. Thiers is daily becoming weaker; and that nearly every person one meets shakes his head, and tells you he doubts that there is any great plan coming, except it be that of endeavoring to starve Paris into submission. I am told that the Chief of the Executive holds out hopes of the rebellion being stamped out in a week's time from the present date, and there is trustworthy information from Paris that the defeat of the insurgents in the Chateau de Becon affair, coming directly after the unsuccessful elections on Sunday, has thrown a damper on the spirits even of Cluseret and Dombrowski; but if Marshal MacMahon does not follow up his advantage it will soon be forgotten. It is not at all improbable that the great plan of M. Thiers is to collect an army sufficiently large to entirely surround Paris, then to pay the Prussians their demi-milliard, and having done so, to take possession of the forts on the northeast and starve out the Commune and Paris. If this be the grand movement for which we are all asked to wait in confidence, I shall not be sur-prised to find MM. Cluseret and Dombrowski reigning in Paris for the next two months. They are already taking measures to provision the capital. The Assembly seems quite content to remain in blissful ignorance of what is doing at the seat of war; but there is a tide setting in against both it and its chief which will overwhelm them if they pursue much longer their policy of masterly abstraction.

GAS EXPLOSION

Partial Destruction of the Chicago Gas Works—Two Men Seriously Injured.

The Chicago Post of the 2d instant says: -About 10 o'clock this morning a noise as of the booming of a hundred cannon, and the trembling of the earth as though an incipient earthquake were endeavoring to struggle into existence threw the inhabitants of a portion of the North Division into the greatest terror and consternation. An explosion had occurred at the North Side Station Works of the Chicago Gas and Coke Company, on the corner of Hobbie and Crosby streets. When the smoke had cleared, and the workmen had recovered from the momentary shock, it was found that the explosion had occurred in that part of the works where are located the offices, the meter and the Governor's room, and two men had been injured by the accident. George Holloway, a clerk in the office, who resides at the corner of Oak and La Salle streets, was burned, and Joseph Sailor, who was acting as assistant superintendent of the works, received internal

injuries. The portion of the works injured is situated in the southeast corner of the large grounds occupied by the company, and presents a scene of ruin and confusion. No intelligible theory of the explosion could be ascertained. It is probable that gas escaped from the Governor's room, and filling the office and the meter-room, in the former of which a light was burning, the explosion followed. A slight fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished. It is fortunate that a greater number of persons was not in the works at the time, as it would have been next to miraculous if they had

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Court of Common Pleas-Allison, P. J. Beines vs. Beines. Divorce. Before reported. The husband, who is eighty years of age, seeks to be divorced from his wife, who is sixty-three, on the ground that she deserted him, leaving his bed and board. Her reply is, that she was compelled to leave his board because it was provided too scantily for her support and that she did not leave his bed, for she took that along with her. On trial. Arson.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Finletter. Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Chicago, May 4—9-15 A. M.

Receipts. Ship'ts.

Flour, bbls. 5,600 2,000 Oats, bus. 19,000 27,000
Wheat, bus. 11,000 144,000 Rye, bus. 1,000 10,000
Corn, bus. 45,000 143,000 Barley, bus. 1,000 1,000
Corn, bus. 45,000 143,000 Barley, bus. 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1

On the second floor were three rooms; she occupied the front, the second was used as a kitchen, and the back room was loccupied by Long, one of the

back room iwas foccupied by Long, one of the lodgers.

The witnesses say that on Wednesday night, March 29, when they retired, almost 10 e'clock, everybody was in, the house was fastened, and there was no bed in the kitchen. About 3 e'clock in the morning they were aroused by a fire in the kitchen, on the second floor, and upon entering the room found a bed on the floor saturated with eil, burning, and with a lamp on it. Long was called, but no answer came, and soon afterwards he was seen walking in from the yard with his Suncay suit on andihis hair nicely dressed; and when one of the lodgers offered to make an alarm Mrs. Kilne made him be quiet; the flames were soon extinguished; among the perthe flames were soon extinguished; among the per-sons sleeping in the house were two old cripples, a blind man, and several children. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, May 4, 1871. The money market is extremely dull at all points this morning. The unfavorable condition of the weather prevents out door operations and limits business in every department. There is a moderate demand for call loans, but very little for discounts. Rates are easy at previous

Gold is quiet and steady, ranging from 111@ 1111, closing at the latter.

Governments are steady, especially the eld bonds, but there is not much doing. At the Stock Board there was a fair demand for railroad shares, and an average business was done at a general advance. Sales of City 6s, new, at 103, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 90%.

Reading Railroad was in active demand, and

sold largely at 55%@55.81. Pennsylvania was steady, with sales at 621/26621/4; Northern Central sold at 43, and Oll Creek and Alleghany at 53%; 45 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 126 for Camden and Amboy, and 28% for Philadelphia In Canal shares the sales were quite unim-

portant. Schuylkill sold at 9 and Lehigh at In the balance of the list there was a firmer

feeling, but no activity. A few shares of Feeder Dam Coal brought 1/4; 30 was bid for Spruce and Pine Streets Railway; 50 for Chesnut and Walnut, and 21/3/2 for Hestonville. —The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from

the Treasury Department:-TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—Subscriptions received from national banks this day as follows:— Albany, New York, First National \$60,000
Lewiston, Mc., " " 25,000
Portland, Oregon, " 50,000
Big Rapids, Mich., Northern " 30,000

Total subscriptions to date, \$62,683,700. Very respectfully, John P. Bigglow, Chief of Loan Division. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, \$500 City 6s, New 103 | 208 sh B ## RST BOARD.

\$16200 do... 20,162 100 do... 55%

\$1000 Hunt & B Top 18t mt bds... 98 77 do... 55%

\$1000 do... 99 1400 do... 55%

\$1000 Pa R gen m bs 95% 300 do... 860,55 69

\$1000 Leh V 6s.old. 97 500 de... #10.55 81

\$6006 O C & A R bds 86% 1100 do... \$10,55 81

\$2800 do... \$65% 200 do... \$10,55 81 do ... 55 % do ... \$300 do. \$6\% 200 do. \$5\% \$4000 Pa & N Y C 78 97\% 300 do. \$5\% \$4000 Leh gold L. \$90\% 200 do. \$55\% \$4000 Leh gold L. \$90\% 200 do. \$86\, 55\% \$4000 Leh gold L. \$90\% 200 do. \$85\, 55\% \$2000 do. \$95\% 200 do. \$10\, 55\% 27\ sh Penna R. \$62\% 20\ sh O C & A R. \$53\% 200 do. \$62\% 30\ sh Cen Trans. \$47\ 26\ do. \$62\% 30\ sh Cen Trans. \$47\ 25\ sh N Cent. \$43\% 27\ sh Leh Nav St. \$34\% \$47\% MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 116% @117; do. 1862, 110% @111½; do. 1864, 110% @111; do. 1865, 110% @111; do. 1865, 110% @113 do. 1865, 110% @113 do. 1865, 110% @113 do. 1865, 110% @113 do. 1865, 113 do. 11

81@81%.

MB88BS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 35 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 63 of 1881. 116%@117; 5-208 of 1862, 111@1111%; do. 1864, 110%@111; do. 1865, 110%@111; do., July, 1866, 113%@113%; do. July, 1867, 113%@113%; do. July, 1868, 113%@113%; 10-408, 109%@109%. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 68, 115%@116%. Gold, 111%@111%.

Market steady. Market steady.

NARE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning cold quotations as follows :--

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, May 4.—The Flour market is more active and prices are unchanged. The demand is principally from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1700 barrels, including 900 barrels Quaker City Mills family on private terms; superfine at \$5 25@5.50; extras at \$5.75@6; Wisconsin extra family at \$6.75; Minnesota do. do. at \$7.00 7-25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6 25@6.75; Ohio do. do. at \$6 t0@7-50 for common and good; and \$7-75@ 8 for fancy. Rye Flour sells at \$5.59@5-62%. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The Wheat market is inactive and depressed. Sales of 400 bushels choice Indiana red at \$1.60; some

Ohio do. at \$165@1'57; and 1400 bushels Michigan amber at \$1'94@1'70. Rye may be quoted at \$1'20 for Pennsylvania and \$1'10 for Southern. Corn is in better demand and firmer. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at 78@79c., and 1000 bushels Western mixed at 75@76c. Oats are unchanged. 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western sold at 62@64c. In Ba'ley and Mait nothing doing. Seeds-Cloverseed and Timothy are nominal.

Flaxseed sells in lots to the crushers at \$2:16. Whisky is steady, and 20 barrels Western iron-LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MAY 4 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M...... 57 | 11 A. M..... 58 | 2 P. M...... 60

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Arrived, bark Onward, from Savannah, and brig Star, from Galveston. NEW YORK, May 4.—Arrived, steamships Holland, France, and Colorado, from Liverpool.

NORVOLE, Va., May 4.—Arrived, steamship North
America; she sailed from Liverpool April 19, and has on board 10 cable and \$8 steerage passengers.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Mayhower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde ner S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, W. M. Steamer Concord, Normao, New York, Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MONRING.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, 42 hours from Hartford, with midse, to W. M. Bahid & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with midse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Salvor, Sharpley, from Richmond via Norfolk, with midse, and passengers to W. P. Clyde

& Co. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr Bloomfield, Auld, fm Rappahannock River, with wood. Sohr Pennsylvania, Ewing, from South Waltham,

Massachusetts.
Schr Hope, Mitchell, fm James River, with spokes.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, from Baltimore, with
a tew of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Mulford, from Baltimore,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co. Special Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVES-DE-GRACE, May 4. — The following boats

HAVEE-BE-CRACE, May 4.— The following boats jeave in tow to-day:—
General Meade, with lumber to Norcress & Sheetz,
Belle and Lyde, with lumber to Gill & Lukens,
Isaiah Krozer, with coal to H. Gawthrop.
New Erz, with coal for New Haven, Cong. J.H.